

**From:** Brandt, Kit  
**Sent time:** 05/22/2013 06:26:11 AM  
**To:** Boquist, Diana; Anderson-Carnahan, Linda; Thomas, Sally  
**Cc:** Reichgott, Christine  
**Subject:** High Priority Projects for Tribes spreadsheet  
**Attachments:** High Priority Projects List for Tribes 05-21-13 kb.xlsx

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Hello All,

Teena asked me to 'clean up' this spreadsheet yesterday.

Just wondering where I need to go with it next.

Kit

Saved at:

G:\Baker\Ecosystems\_Tribal\_ & \_Public\_ Affairs\# ETPA Immediate Office\# High Priority Project Lists\High Priority Projects List for Tribes 05-21-13 kb

	Alaska		HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES	
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
<b>Donlin Mine</b>	Draft EIS development	The proposed Donlin Creek Mine is located near the Kuskokwim River Village of Crooked Creek in Southwest Alaska, approximately 120 miles upstream from Bethel. It is a large (on the order of 40 million ounces of gold), undeveloped refractory gold deposit on lands owned by the Kuskokwim Village Corporation (surface) and Calista Regional Corporation (subsurface). The proposal is for an open pit mine measuring two miles wide and one mile wide. Project proponent is Donlin Gold Inc., a partnership of Barrick Gold Corp and NovaGold, Inc. They plan to build a 300+ mile natural gas pipeline to provide power for the mine operations. The Kuskokwim Basin is a mercury province and there are nearby mercury ore deposits with a history of production (Red Devil).	Summer 2014	Mark Jen (NEPA)
<b>Juneau Access</b>	Draft Supplemental EIS development	The Juneau Access Improvements Project would provide improved transportation to and from Juneau within the Lynn Canal corridor that will reduce travel times, state, and user costs while providing capacity to meet demand and improved opportunity to travel.	Summer 2013	Jennifer Curtis (NEPA)
<b>Susitna Watana Hydroelectric</b>	Draft EIS development	The Susitna-Watana Hydro Project would be located approximately half-way between Anchorage and Fairbanks. It would create a dam on the Susitna River at river mile 184 above the mouth of the Susitna River. The dam would be located within a steep sided river valley approximately 15 miles upstream of Devil's Canyon. The 700 foot high dam would have a 557 foot difference between tail water and maximum pond elevation, with a maximum pond level of 2014 feet. The reservoir would be 39 miles long and a maximum of 2 miles wide. Installed capacity would be 600 MW with the average annual generation determined to be 2600 GWhrs (HDR 2009). Proponent is Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and OPMP is coordinating state agency involvement.	2015?	Jennifer Curtis (NEPA), Matt LaCroix (404)
<b>Greens Creek Mine</b>	Final EIS development	This silver- zinc-lead mine is located southwest of Juneau on Admiralty Island within a non-wilderness portion of the Admiralty Island National Monument. Based on known and anticipated ore reserves, the mine has a remaining life of approximately 22 years and will require a surface disposal capacity for roughly 6 million tons of tailings. Under the current permit, however, the existing tailings facility has capacity for only 1 million tons.	Late Spring or Summer 2013	Lynne McWhorter (NEPA)
<b>Chuitna Coal Mine</b>	Draft Supplemental EIS development	This proposed surface coal mine is located 45 miles west of Anchorage near Tyonek. The proposed 300-million ton project would extract low sulfur sub-bituminous coal from the Beluga Coal Field. Project prediction is for a minimum 25-year life of the mine with a production rate of up to 12 million tons per year for export.	Late Fall or Winter 2013/14	Jamey Stoddard (NEPA)
<b>Bristol Bay/Pebble Mine</b>	EPA has published a watershed assessment for the Bristol Bay watershed.	Pebble Project is a very large copper-gold-molybdenum mineral deposit located 200 miles southwest of Anchorage on state land. It contains components that, if developed, would likely involve both a large open-pit surface mine and an underground block cave operation. The project is in an advanced state of exploration, development permit applications have not yet been submitted. Proponent is the Pebble Limited Partnership (Anglo-American and Northern Dynasty).	Spring 2013	Rick Parkin
<b>Northern Rail Extension</b>		This project involves the construction of a new 80-mile rail line from North Pole to Delta Junction.		
<b>Foothills West Access Project EIS (Road to Umiat)</b>	Draft EIS development	Alaska DOT is applying to build the road from the Dalton Highway to Umiat, in the foothills of the Brooks Range, in order to open the area for resource (oil and gas) extraction.	Fall 2013	Jennifer Curtis (NEPA)
<b>Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline (ASAP) Project</b>		The proposed project would construct a 24-inch diameter, high pressure natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to Cook Inlet.		Mark Jen (NEPA)

<b>Idaho HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES</b>				
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>State of Action</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Public Comment Period</b>	<b>Contact</b>
<b>Thompson Creek Mine Expansion</b>	Draft Supplemental EIS development	This active molybdenum mine is located in mountainous terrain with an open pit, mill and tailings facility. It is the fourth-largest primary molybdenum mine in the world. The property is approximately 35 miles southwest of the town of Challis in Idaho's Custer County, a historic mining area. The Thompson Creek Mining Company (TCMC) has proposed an expansion (extension of mine life) of the mine and an exchange of BLM-administered land for private land owned by TCMC.	Summer 2013	Lynne McWhorter (NEPA)
<b>Gateway West Transmission Line Project</b>	Final EIS is under review	This project is jointly proposed by Idaho Power and Rocky Mountain Power. The companies plan to construct and operate 230 and 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission lines from the Windstar Substation near Glenrock, Wyoming to the Hemingway Substation near Melba, Idaho. The proposed project is composed of 10 transmission line segments with a total length of approximately 1,100 miles across southern Wyoming and southern Idaho. The proposed line crosses approximately 500 miles of public land managed by the BLM, including 300 miles in Idaho and 200 miles in Wyoming. Wetland impacts expected to be extensive (70+acres) in the Bear Lake region (Corps proposing an IP for this section; NWPs for remaining).	Spring 2013	Erik Peterson (NEPA)
<b>Bear River Narrows Hydro</b>	The project is in preliminary stages.	The Twin Lakes Canal Company has begun the application to construct a new hydropower dam on Bear River. The project would create a 200-acre reservoir backing up to the Oneida Dam. The purpose of water storage would be for both hydropower and agricultural irrigation.		Tracy DeGering (ARU)

Oregon		HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
<b>Columbia River Crossing</b>	Permitting	This project proposes a replacement bridge where I-5 crosses the Columbia River between Vancouver and Portland. On Dec. 7, 2011, the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration signed a record of decision for the Columbia River Crossing project. Federal transportation agencies have given formal approval for the CRC plan with this decision, which validates the technical and public process to date and allows final design and construction planning to occur.		Elaine Somers (NEPA)
<b>Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Export Project</b>	Draft EIS development	The terminal would be on the north spit of Coos Bay. The terminal would consist of a LNG carrier berth, 4 liquefaction trains, 2 LNG storage tanks, and a power plant.		Teresa Kubo (NEPA)
<b>Oregon LNG</b>	Draft EIS development	Oregon LNG is changing the project description from an import terminal to a bi-directional terminal near the mouth of the Columbia River.		Teresa Kubo (NEPA)
<b>Port of Morrow Export Terminal</b>	Draft EA development	The proposed project is a transfer facility at the Port of Morrow in eastern Oregon near Boardman on the Columbia River. Coal will be shipped by rail from Intermountain states to the facility and loaded onto covered barges through an enclosed conveyor. The coal will then be shipped down the Columbia River to Port of St. Helens' Port Westward Industrial Park. There, enclosed transloaders will transfer the coal onto covered oceangoing Panamax ships.	Fall, 2013	Erik Peterson (NEPA)

	Washington	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR TRIBES		
Project Name	State of Action	Project Description	Public Comment Period	Contact
<b>Gateway Pacific Export Terminal</b>	Draft EIS development	The proposed project is a deepwater multimodal terminal in the Cherry Point industrial area of Whatcom County and modifications to the BNSF Railway's 6 mile Custer Spur. Plans include proposed export of up to 48 million tons per year of coal from the Powder River Basin to Asia.	Spring/Summer 2014	Erik Peterson (NEPA)
<b>Millenium Export Terminal</b>	Pre-scoping	The proposed project is a coal export terminal at the site of the former Reynolds Aluminum smelter, near Longview in Cowlitz County. The terminal would ultimately export up to 44 million metric tons of coal per year.	Anticipate scoping in Summer/Fall 2013	Erik Peterson (NEPA)
<b>Oregon LNG</b>	Draft EIS development	Oregon LNG is changing the project description from an import terminal to a bi-directional terminal near the mouth of the Columbia River.		Teresa Kubo (NEPA)
<b>Port of Morrow Export Terminal</b>	Draft EA development	The proposed project is a transfer facility at the Port of Morrow in eastern Oregon near Boardman on the Columbia River. Coal will be shipped by rail from Intermountain states to the facility and loaded onto covered barges through an enclosed conveyor. The coal will then be shipped down the Columbia River to Port of St. Helens' Port Westward Industrial Park. There, enclosed transloaders will transfer the coal onto covered oceangoing Panamax ships.	Fall, 2013	Erik Peterson (NEPA)